No. 14,774.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1900-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

HILL IS DEFEATED

Committee on Platform Stands by 16 to 1.

SILVER MEN WIN THEIR FIGHT

The Vote Stood 26 to 24 in Favor of Old Ratio.

WILL BE NO MINORITY REPORT

Decided, However, to Make Imperialism the Leading Issue.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.-The resolu tions committee early this morning decided for one explicit declaration for silver coinage at 16 to 1. The vote stood 26 to 24 and was taken at 3:30 o'clock.

At 2 o'clock this morning it appeared as if the committee stood favorable to a mere reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. Judge Van Wyck took the floor shortly after that hour and replied to speeches made in favor of 16 to 1, reiterating his ar-

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky followed Mayor Van Wyck with a strong speech in favor of 16 to 1. He referred in somewhat uncompilmentary terms to the members of the committee, who, he said, were deserting the historic ratio.

the historic ratio.

Senator Blackburn was replied to in spirited language by Senator Daniel of Virginia.

The vote stood as follows on a resolution to substitute a 16 to 1 declaration for a simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform:

Ave. Mob.

Ayes—Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, Vermont, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona, Okiahoma, Indian territory, New Mexico, Hawaii—26, Noes—California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dotkota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Alaska—24.

The plank agreed upon is as follows:

plank agreed upon is as follows: reiterate the demand of the platforn "We reiterate the demand of the platform of 18% for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetaille price level; and as part of such system the immediate restoration of free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without awaiting for the ald or consent of any other nation."

A subcommittee, consisting of Jones, Backburn, Metcalfe, Gerrard, Van Wyck, Stone, Williams, McGettrick and Tillman, was appointed to draft a platform.

The advocates of reaffirmation say they will not decide as to whether there shall

will not decide as to whether there shall be a minority report until today. Hauser of Montana did not vote and the District of

Montana did not vote and the District of Columbia was absent.

But as one state after another which had voted last night against 16 to 1 announced its decision not to carry the matter into the convention their determination weakened and they ultimately decided to drow the matter. This they did not decided to the convention that they decided to the decided to the matter. This they did not decided to the matter. drop the matter. This they did not do however, without many protests.

Mr. Daley said that he was instructed by

his delegation against any concurrence if the report of the majority and that wheth the report of the majority and that whether a minority report were presented or not he would not sign the report for 16 to 1. Senator Money presented a tabulated statement showing that the votes cast for the ratio represented only 171 out of 220 votes in the convention. He said, however, that his state had given him free rein to act as he might think wisest.

New York dealed.

that his state had given him free rein to act as he might think wisest. New York decided early in the morning not to unite in any minority presentation, and this decision had a strong influence upon determining the decision to avoid ntation of the minority views

last moment.

The subcommittee gave a brief hearing today to Mrs. Catt, president of the woman suffrage, in favor of a plank recommending an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the disfranchisement of citizens

Meeting of Platform Committee.

When the full committee convened at 11 o'clock the subcommittee presented a complete draft of the platform as tentatively agreed upon last night. While there was no criticism of the work of the subcom mittee or of general sentiment of the various planks, several of the members manifested a disposition to make changes in phraseology and also in the order of presenting the various subjects to be em-bedied in the declaration of principles. The declaration of principles. The had led the fight against a 16 to 1 declaration requested an explicit declaration of superior importance attach-ing to other than the financial issue, and the silver men decided to make this issue. In accordance with the decision, the place of front rank was given to the subject of imperialism and to questions growing out of the Spanish war.

subjects, including imperialism militarism, Cuba, the Philippines and Port-Rico, occupy fully half of the declaration beginning with an assertion of their mount and supreme importance an claring that "While other issues are question of imperialism strikes at the

existence of the republic."

A change was also decided upon in the A change was also declared upon in the declaration regarding the Chicago platform and the coinage of silver. This declara-tion is placed well down in the body of the tion is placed well down in the body of the platform and the language is changed con-siderably. The introductory phrase of this declaration as originally presented was changed by strikin gout the words "we reaffirm the Chicago platform in whole and in part, and in letter and in spirit," and it is made to read as follows:

in part, and in letter and in spirit," and it is made to read as follows:

"We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the platform adopted by the democracy in convention assembled in 1896." This is followed by a positive declaration for free sofnage of the precious metals, and this in turn by a strong denunciation of the gold standard legislation of the last Congress.

opening the second day's proceedings of the convention all of the streets approaching the building were solidly massed with humanity moving forward to the many entrances. Expectancy was at a high pitch, as it was universally felt that the day had in store the great events of the convention.

By 10 o'clock, thirty minutes before the time set for the opening of the convention, nearly every seat in the galleries was oc-

The delegates were much more deliberate and came in slowly. The word had gotten abroad that there would be a fight on the floor over the adoption of the platform, and, floor over the adoption of the platform, and, anticipating a session which would be long and hard after it once begun, they preferred to come only at the last minute, that their stay in the crowded hall might be no longer than necessary. The crowd was anxious to see Senator Hill, and on two occasions, when a ba'd-headed man came through the door leading to the delegates seats, they set up the cry of "Hill," which had proved so sensational a feature at both sessions yesterday. The senator, however, was one of the last of the New York delegation to arrive.

Once the delegates began to put in an appearance they came in streams, and the space reserved for them filled up with great rapidity. At 10:30 a.m., the time set for the opening of the convention, two-thirds of them were seated and the remainder were in the hall or crowding through the doors.

The number of handsomely gowned we-

were in the hall or crowding through the doors.

The number of handsomely gowned women around the speakers' stand was even greater than yesterday. With their bright-colored dresses, ribbons and fluttering fans they formed a charming background for the high officials of the party, who occupied seats directly in front of them.

The old familiar tunes played by the bands in the galleries brought forth the old familiar yells from the crowds. As usual, "Dixie" and "A Hot Time" were played repeatedly and cheered enthusiastically.

The arrival of Richard Croker called forth a few cheers from the galleries, and, as usual when a Tammany man shows up, there was the cry of "Hill," just to remind him that "there are others."

Audience Becomes Restless.

Audience Becomes Restless.

The audience began to manifest signs of impatience as the time went by for calling the convention to order, and the officials made no motion to recess. The hum of the multitude increased into a dull roar. The

made no motion to recess. The hum of the multitude increased into a dull roar. The aisles were jammed and the area in front of the platform was choked with a shuffling mass of delegates, officials and subordinates. Many of the well-known leaders went to the platform to confer on the status of the convention's business—White of California, Slavden of Texas, Cable of Illinois, McCreary of Kentucky. A fine band labored incessantly to offset the confusion and the medley of patriotic airs served to keep the crowd in good humor and maintain the patriotic fervor. When the Texans raised to the top of their stand the huge horns of a Texas steer, surmounted by the legend "Texas gives 200,000 majority," there was a roar and shout and enthusiastic tribute to Texas' democracy.

Governor Beckham of Kentucky was given an enthusiastic reception as he came in, a large number of delegates crowding around to shake him by the hand.

At 11 o'clock the slender figure of Chairman Richardson loomed up above the platform assemblage. He swung the gavel lustily and above the din faintly could be heard his calls for order. Slowly quiet was brought out of the confusion, and the chairman presented Rev. John J. Glennan for the opening invocation, the entire audience, delegates and spectators, standing with bowed heads while the words of the prayer re-echoed through the building.

With conclusion of the prayer Chairman Richardson made an earnest appeal to the delegates and spectators to preserve order so that the work of the convention might proceed without undue interruption. Sergeant-at-Arms Martin added another appeal, particularly to delegates, not to bring their wives upon the floor reserved for delegates, as it kept other delegates from the seats to which they were entitled.

Mr. Richardson now announced that the

Gov. Hogg Presented.

Mr. Richardson now announced that the platform committee was not ready to re-port, and pending word from them he invited to the platform ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas to address the convention. The giant Texan advanced to the front and was greeted enthusiastically. Possessing a good voice his words reverberated through the

When he declared that the party did no propose to surrender one lota of its attitude in 1896, as promulgated by the Chicago convention, there was round after round of But this broke into a whirlwing appliates. But this block in a of approving shouts when the governor as serted that the party's platform must con tain an unequivocal and specific declaration

for 16 to 1.
It was noticeable that the delegates joined with the body of spectators in the tribute to the 16 to 1 idea. Governor Hogg ar raigned the policy of the present adminis-tration in the Philippines and on foreign affairs generally, its subserviency to trusts He closed with a prediction that a platform appealing to the people for a correction of existing evils would bring victory in No-

existing evils would bring victory in November.

At the termination of Governor Hogg's address Chairman Richardson stepped forward to say a few words to Sergeant-atrams Martin, and the crowd took advantage of the opportunity to start the cry of "Hill." It came from all quarters of the galleries, but practically little of it from the delegates. Mingled with the calls were Chairman Richardson wielded his gave

vigorously, and when order was restored in oome degree, announced:

"Gentlemen, I have the honor to introduce to you A. M. Dockery, Missouri's fa-

Mr. Dockery Warmly Greeted.

Mr. Dockery was warmly received, and his prompt attack upon the conduct of the republican administration for its manage ment of the Philippine question was greeted with the usual demonstrations of applause His assurances that Bryan would be the next President of the United States, and his condemnation of any alliance between this country and England brought the same enthusiastic reception and cries of "'Rah enthuslastic reception and cries of "Rah! Rah for Dockery!" from the Missouri delegation. His appeal for harmony "along the fundamental principles" met with a cheer, and when, a minute later, he said: "Gentlemen, get on to the platform, whatever it may be," a yell went up, chiefly from the silver delegations. "Talk this way a little," shouted a Georgia delegate. "I can't talk every way," replied the speaker. "Then talk this way a little," shouted the Georgian. talk every way," replied the speaker.
"Then talk this way a little," shouted the
Georgian.
The first mention of Dewey's name since

the opening of the convention was made by Mr. Dockery while discussing the Philip-pine question, but the name of the famous admiral was received without a ripple of applause. He closed his remarks with the assurance of democratic success and celebration of the centennial of Jefferso nomination next November.

D. S. Rose Called.

At the conclusion of the speech of Mr Dockery, Mayor D. S. Rose of Milwauke was called to the platform to address the convention. He made a fine impression instantly. Attired in a black sack suit and standing easily, and speaking fluently, he

standing easily, and speaking fluently, he soon stirred the audience. His voice was clear and ringing and penetrated to the uttermost parts of the hall.

Speaking of Wisconsin, he said that, although it had given a majority against Mr. Bryan in '96, it could be brought this year into the democratic column by a proper platform and a suitable running mate for Mr. Bryan. He said the democracy of the United States was in the saidle to fight for the principles enunciated by

turn by a strong denunciation of the gold standard legislation of the last Congress.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Delegates Entertained With Speeches During the Long Wait.

CONVENTION HALL, KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Convention Hall was again besieged today by eager and excited thousands, and long before the time set for with earnestness, "and this convention to remember the great army of German voters throughout the United States. Those voters, he declared, held the salance of power between the democratic and republican parties. "We believe that we can secure their co-operation," he said.





ought to hold out to them every induce-ment to stand by us."

The fight of the approaching campaign was to be made, he maintained, east of the Mississippl river and north of the Ohio, and he warned the convention that unless the democratic party could carry some of those states victory would scarcely be possible. This statement was received with cheers from not only the audience, but from the delegates.

delegates.

"Hill, Hill," came the cry again as Mr. Rose concluded, but the New Yorker was not present, and the bands broke out with the "Star Spangied Banner." The patriotic strains had no sooner subsided than another Hill wave passed over the assemblage.

t-Arms Martin moved up and down the ront of the platform, gesticulating wildly nd making pantomime appeals for order. When the Hill demonstration had calmed, he chairman introduced J. E. McCullough f Indianapolis for another speech on cur-ent public questions.

IMPERIALISM AT THE TOP

Democrats Declare This is the Leading Campaign Issue. KANSAS CITY, July 5.- The platform

ommittee has changed to order of presenation of subject and placed the question o mperialism in the front place, making it n this way and also by actual declaration the paramount issue. It says: "While other ssues are vital, the question of imperialism trikes at the very existence of the re-

CHICAGO, July 5 .- A special to th Cribune from Bloomington, Ill., says: Adlai E. Stevenson returned today his farm, where he has been superintending the erection of some new buildings. In regard to his unanimous ndorsement by the Illinois delegation for the vice presidential nomination, he said: "The whole matter is the most complete surprise to me. I had not the slightest ink The whole matter is the most compacts surprise to me. I had not the slightest ink-ling of it. It is needless to say that I am profoundly gratified by this action."

WILL FIGHT IN CONVENTION.

D. B. Hill Discusses Conservatives

Failure in Committee.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—"The fight n the platform will be carried to the floor of the convention," said David B. Hill this morning. "The action of the resolutions committee is not conclusive. Why just ook at the list of states that voted for a 16 to 1 plank. It includes states that never did bring an electoral vote to the democratic party, and states with small delega tions in the convention. Look at the list of states that voted no. Isn't nearly every oubtful state in that column? Doesn't it include nearly every state that is a battle round, and the states with the most pow rful delegations? There's Indiana, for in-tance, and Michigan, and New York, and Maryland and Ohio.'

Maryland and Ohio."
"Then you don't consider the question settled by the action of the resolutions committee?' Senator Hill was asked.
"No, sir, it is not settled by any means. Wait until it comes up in the convention."
"But, senator, it is understood that there will not be a minority report?" was asked "I don't so understand. Mr. Sinclair, who was a member of the committee, has just been here, and I gather from what he says that there will be such a report. In fact, it was the understanding that such a report should be made. should be made.
"Why, do you know," he continued rather
excitedly, "that we carried the conservative

proposition by five votes one time and then they put up the cry that Mr. Bryan would not accept and then carried it by two votes Think of it! Two votes. Probably Hawai and Oklahoma, two territories that can' give us an electoral vote, defeat the will of the east and the entire democracy. It's ap-palling! The strongest silver men are with the east and the entire democracy. It's ap-pailing! The strongest silver men are with us. Ever Jones is with us, and has so de-clared, but he is dominated by Mr. Bryan Just the same as I am opposed to imperial-ism in a nation so I am opposed to it in ar individual.

individual.

"This is imperialism of the worst sort.
However, I believe we'll beat them."

Mr. Hill's plans, arranged with St. Clair of West Virginia, and Daniel of Virginia, had cold water thrown on them. When St. Clair announced that there was to be a meeting of those of the committee on reso-

ought to hold out to them every inducement to stand by us."

The fight of the approaching campaign was to be made, he maintained, east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio, and he warned the convention that unless the democratic party could carry some of those states victory would scarcely be possible. This statement was received with cheers

A TRUE LEADER.

beaten. I do not intend to go back of committee's decision."

Ex-Senator Murphy, leader of the New York delegation, said:

"New York will vote as a unit for the majority report. The delegates from Greater New York, Erle, Rennsselaer, Albany and Monroe are for it. That is a majority and we must abide by the decision."

A few minutes later it was announced that Georgia had arrived at a similar decision.

BRYAN'S NOMINATION CONCEDED. His Friends in Lincoln Losing Interest in Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 5,-Interest in Lin oln in the proceedings of the democratic convention was not as keen as would natirally be expected. Long before the convention adjourned last night people de serted the builetin boards. This was in a measure accounted for by the fact that a large number of Mr. Bryan's most demon trative supporters are in Kansas City and the belief that Mr. Bryan's nomination certainty. Even at the Bryan home there were no noteworthy incidents yesterday or today.

night, and the builetins ceased coming, Mr. Bryan had a long consultation with party Bryan had a long consultation with party leaders at Kansas City over the telephone. His interest centered in the efforts of the committee on resolutions to reach an agreement, but if he offered to make any concessions from the position he is understood to have taken, no one in Lincoln knows it. Efforts to get the slightest expression from him as to his choice of running mate have falled signally, and he is equally reticent as to his future plans. If Bryan goes to as to his future plans. If Bryan goes to Kansas City he will start late this evening or tomorrow morning, his action being cor tingent on the progress of the convention.

MUST INVESTIGATE LABOR RIOTS. Judge Boyd's Charge to the Cumber special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND; Md., July 5 .- The grand jury of the April term of court was reconvened today to investigate the rlots at Lonaconing and several assaults growing out of the miners' strike. Chief Judge I Hunter Boyd delivered an exhaustive charge. He said: "Not only the good name, peace and quiet of our county are involved, but if such conduct is not checked it may lead to bloodshed and greater violence than have yet occurred." Boyd cautioned the jurymen that they had nothing to do with the merits of the strike or the contention between employer and employe. Speaking of the attempt strikers to prohibit men from working. he said that "it would be difficult to imagine a worse bondage" than would result from such a state of affairs. The interest in the present session of court is intense.

DROWNED WHILE BOATING.

foung People Lose Their Lives in the

WILMINGTON, Del., July 5.-Robert Elliott, aged seventeen years, and Charles Speidel, aged nineteen years, were drowned and nine other boys narrowly escaped the same fate while yachting on the Delaware river last night. A squall struck the boat near the mouth of Christiana creek and it upset. Those saved, after c'inging to the overturned boat for a long time, were picked up by a steam launch. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 5.-Ann.

nd Lena Weh, aged twenty-three and twenty-five years, respectively, were drown night. They were rowing with a companio named John Rowe. One of the girls lost fier balance and fell into the river and Rowe jumped in after her. By doing so he upset the boat. Before aid could reach them both girls were drowned. Rowe managed to reach the shore. Both bodies were recov-

ROUSED BY ROOSEVELT

GREAT CROWDS TURN OUT TO SEE AND HEAR HIM.

He Makes Characteristic Speeches and Creates Intense En-

thusiasm. QUINCY, Ill., July 5.-Ten thousand peo-

arrival here today. The immense crowd which Governor Roosevelt faced from a stand in the square gave him tremendous applause throughou

speech, which lasted three-quarters of hour. The portions of it touching on political questions were particularly well received. He said in part: received. He said in part:

"Men of the great days of 1861 to 1865, the right of the line in the presidential contest this year is held by your old comrade of the civil war, Major Wm. McKinley. (Great applause.) And my duty is to follow and aid and support him in every way, and I shall do it with all my heart. I come here to address you today while ad-

ome here to address you today, while ad dresses are also being made in Kansas City, but I have one advantage over them. I know what I believe. Just at present they are busy trying to find out what they believe. I believe in sound money and the gold standard. The Kansas City party is halting between two burdens. It does not know whether to declaic outright for free silver or say something that will enable it to wink at both sides and say it is a little for both and not too much for either. (Laughter.) esses are also being made in Kar (Laughter.) Read what they have said, and then try

"Read what they have said, and then try to find out what in heaven's name they believe. Again, I am for expansion every time. I do not want to see this flag come down where it has been planted, where our men fought and shed their blood for it. Naw, at Kansas City they are going to try and say they are enough for expansion not to hurt the feelings of those who believe in the flag, and yet that they are not so much for it as to tread on the toes of the people for it as to tread on the toes of the people who would like to see us follow the mag-nificent example of the Chinese empire. A Powerful Point Made.

"Do you realize that while in this country

vesterday we were celebrating Independence day, our fellow citizens and the citizens of every European power were either lying dead in the streets of Pekin or crouched behind the legation walls keeping at bay the hordes around them? The blood of our people runs like water in the street of Pekin. The blood of our people would have run like water in the streets of Manila if our political foes had had their way. China is offering us a good object lesson for China does not expand, and what the Boxers have done in China would have been done by the followers of Aguinaldo if it had not been for the firmness and wisdom of President McKinley and those who have stood by him in the last two years. dom of President McKinley and those who have stood by him in the last two years. It is not true that happy is that nation that has no history. Thrice happy is a great nation that has the memory of mighty men and mighty deeds behind it. From '61 to '65 our fathers faced a crisis infinitely greater than any since; and woe to us, their sons, if we shrink from doing the lesser deeds that have come to us." (Great applause.) applause.)
At the conclusion of his address Governor

Roosevelt shook hands with as many people as could reach him. The train left for Chi-

BURNED TO DEATH

Victims to the Flames in Massachu-setts and Maine. LYNN, Mass., July 5.—Walter Wiley, a

Lynn bowling alley proprietor, was burned in his building at Nahant this morning. The alley is on the Bass Point road, and before the fire was extinguished eight buildngs and several sheds had been burned. PORTLAND, Me., July 5 .- A special to he Express from Warren says: The house of Orrin Robinson, at North Warren, was destroyed by fire last night and two lives

were lost. The fire originated in the sleep-ing room of two boarders, Alonzo Jaifer and Osgood Wiley, and though they were

aroused after the fire was discovered they failed to escape and their bodies were found in the ruins. Each man was about thirty-five years of age and neither wa

IN TROUBLE OVER IMPERIALISM. Silver Republicans Make Slow Pro-

gress at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, July 5.—When the silver republican national convention was called to order today by Temporary Chairman Teller the subcommittee appointed last night to draw up a platform was still far from The subcommittee held another session this morning in an endeavor to decide on the disputed question of im-perialism. The insertion of an anti-imperialist plank was opposed by western mem bers of the subcommittee, many of whon are avowed expansionists and who favor the ignoring of the issue altogether. Up to the time of convening, however, this point had not been decided, and it was stated that the platform probably would not be completed until late this afternoon. The delegates straggled into the auditorium hall very slowly this morning, and when Chairman Teller called the convention to order at 10:40 a.m., not more than half the delegates were present. Chairman Teller was extremely hoarse, as a result of his long speech yesterday, and yielded the chair to Frank T. Ransom of Nebraska. are avowed expansionists and who favor

THE FOURTH IN THE PUILIPPINES.

Three Soldiers Killed in an Engage-ment With Ladrones.

MANILA, July 5.—The Fourth of July was fittingly observed here. The town was generally decorated with American flags in contrast with a year ago, when there was none. The school children gathered in the principal theaters of the town and listened to the reading of the Declaration of Inde-pendence, the delivery of patriotic ad-dresses and the singing of patriotic songs. In the evening a ball was given in the provost marshal's building, the military commissioners attending.

missioners attending.

The first election was held yesterday in Vigan, where the municipal officers were chosen under Gen. Otis' order for the establishment of municipalities.

A detachment of soldiers following the ladrones, near Delta Rio Grande, met the enemy yesterday, killed twelve and captured six rifles. Three Americans were killed and two wounded.

HAVANA MUNICIPALITY.

First Meeting Enlivened by Proposal to Pay Cuban Soldiers. HAVANA, July 5.—At the first meeting

of the municipality of Havana, held yesterday, it was proposed that steps be taken to approach each municipality in the island regarding the payment of soldiers of the Cuban army.

A keen discussion ensued, the motion be-ing well supported by many councilors. Senor Gener, however, opposed a strong resistance, on the ground of the poverty of the municipality and the irrelevancy of the matter to the municipality, claiming that it was a question that should be decided by the central government, and he succeeded in having the motion quashed. It is probable that within the next month three regiments of United States infantry, the 1st, 2d and either the 5th or 8th, will leave Cuba. This will leave only two regiments of infantry in the island.

SOME CELEBRATION RESULTS.

Persons Killed and Wounded and Property Destroyed Yesterday. CHICAGO, July 5.-The Tribune says: As

result of the celebration of Independence day with firearms, toy cannon, giant crack-ers and other forms of explosives thirty persons were killed and 1,325 injured, ac-cording to reports received from 125 cities. The toy pistol and the toy cannon are shown to have done as deadly execution as sometimes has been done in war by those loaded with bullets and cannister and almed to kill. Skyrockets, anvil and powder exand the premature discharge of

plosions and the premature discharge of Fourth of July cannon help to complete the list of mishaps. In several instances persons were killed through runaway accidents due directly to fireworks. A fire loss of \$123,325 was caused by the fireworks, in addition to the injury to human life.

In Chicago one boy was reported killed against one death last year, but the accidents were less numerous. There were no costly fires in the city. Frankfort, Ky. alone suffered a fire loss of \$50,000, due to firecrackers. Other cities also suffered heavily.

Out of this total of 1,325 persons hurt in an attempt to be patriotic, 442 can attribute their injuries to firecrackers and dynamite torpedoes. The deadly cannon firecracker did most of this execution. Out of 152 injuries by firearms in sixty-seven cities the toy nisted caused 105.

and most of this execution. Out of 152 injuries by finearms in sixty-seven cities the toy pistol caused 105. Gunpowder explosions, including the premature blowing up of many village anvils caused the injury of 187 out of this list. Many of the injuries included in the lists were reported as prospectively fatal. prospectively fatal SHOT BY HIS NEPHEW.

Edward Bradley Dangerously Wound

James A. Gray Near Bockville, Md. pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. ROCKVILLE, Md., July 5 .- James A

Gray, a farmer residing on the Maddon farm, a short distance from this town, was shot about 9 o'clock last night and dangerously, perhaps fatally, wounded by his nephew, Edward Bradley, a young man who resides near Potomac, this county. The shooting occurred in the yard in front of the Gray home during the progress of a picnic and dance. Bradley was one of the musicians and became involved in a difficulty with two or three men. It is claimculty with two or three men. It is claimed that Bradley became boisterous and was put out of the house by Gray and his son, whereupon he drew his revolver and fired four or five shots, two of which took effect in Gray's stomach and the other in his hand. A physician was immediately summoned and declared the wounded man's condition to be extremely critical. This morning his condition had not improved and he was removed to Garfield Hospital, in Washington.

After the shooting Bradley declared his intention of giving himself up to State's Attorney Talbott, but up to this afternoon he has not visited that gentleman nor are his whereabouts known. Bradley, it is

his whereabouts known. Bradley, it is said, claims that the shooting was done in self-defense and that he did not shoot until he was jumped upon by three or four men.
Gray is the father of a large family of
children and is known as an industrious
man. But little is known here about Bradley, but it was stated that some years ago
he shot a man in Virginia.

LONDON, July 5.-In the queen's bench division of the high court of justice today a Parisian dressmaker recovered from Mrs Leslie Carter, the actress, £553 for dresses worn in the production of "Zaza" at New York. The orders for the dresses were given in London, and the court held that Mrs. Carter's plea that her bankruptcy and subsequent discharge in New York freed her from liability did not affect the London The same plaintiff got a verdict of £172

Aeronaut Falls to Death. SANTA ANA, Cal., July 5.—Emil Marken

berg, an aeronaut of long experience, fell from a height of 500 feet while making a from a height of 500 feet while making a baloon ascension Fourth of July, and was crushed to death in the presence of thousands of spectators. The accident was caused by the breaking of a strap to which he was hanging by his teeth.

FORCED TO SUICIDE

THE STAR BY MAIL

Persons leaving the city for any

period can have The Star matica to them to any address in the United

States or Canada, by ordering it at this office, in person or by letter.

Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Subscribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the

Prince Tuan Compels the Chinese Emperor to Take Poison.

EMPRESS SAID TO BE INSANE

Conflicting Reports About the Foreigners in Pekin.

GENERAL CONDITIONS WORSE

SHANGHAI, July 5.-Emperor Kwang-Su committed suicide by taking opium under compulsion of Prince Tuan June 19. The empress dowager also took poison, but is still alive, though reported to be insane from the effects of the drug.

The above had been officially reported to the German consular staff.

LONDON, July 5.—A dispatch received today by a news agency of this city from Shanghai, under date of July 4, announces

that the British legation at Pekin, with 1.600 refugees, was still safe when the mes-French Advices From a Chinaman. PARIS, July 5.—The French consul at Chefoo telegraphs that a Chinaman who

left Pekin June 25 reports that all the min-isters and residents were then assembled

at the British legation, the French, German and Japanese legations were guarded by and Japanese legations were guarded by their own detachments, and M. Pichon, the French minister, and his wife were well. The other legations, the custom house and the missions had been burned. The foreign troops had lost six men killed and had six men wounded, including the commander of the British detachment. Little Hope Felt in London.

LONDON, July 5, 12:40 p.m.-The oft-repeated story of the massacre of all the whites in Pekin is being retold today with circumstantiality that almost convinces those who have hitherto refused to credit the sickening tales. The only hopeful feathe sickening tales. The only hopeful feature of the evil news is the fact that it comes from Chinese sources at Shanghai, but it is realized that even if the tragedy has not yet been enacted it cannot be long delayed. Holding Ten Tsin against the overwhelming hordes now seems to be a very remote possibility, while the safety of other treaty ports is seriously threatened. A dispatch from Chefoo, dated yesterday, voices a fear that in view of the imminence of the summer rains it will be impossible for the joint forces to advance to Pekin until autumn.

Chinese Armies Advancing According to reports from Shanghal, the

Chinese army, on a march southward from Pekin, has reached Lofa. This is presumably General Nieh-si-chang's force en route to attack Tien Tsin. Another force route to attack Tien Tsin. Another force of 30,000 Chinese from Lutalhas appeared northeast of Tien Tsin and is reported to have been driven back by the combined forces of Russia and Japan. The losses of the internationals were heavy.

The native city when captured was a horrible spectacle, Chinese bodies lying thick around the guns.

Anarchy Spreading. The situation in Kwang-tung (or eastern province) grows worse. Li Hung Chang is said to be trying to raise a force of 200,-

000 militia. Anarchy is widespread in the province of

Anarchy is widespread in the province of Shang-tung, in spite of the efforts of Yuan Shikai, the governor, to control the revolt. Happily a band of thirty-five American and other missionaries reached Tsin-tau safely July 3.

Viceroy Liu is reported to be freely executing disturbers of the peace in Nankin.

The German chamber of commerce of Shanghai has warned Emperor William not to underestimate the gravity of the situation, but to send troops proportionate with the forces of the other powers.

Perilous Situation in Tien Tsin. A statement is published in Berlin that the Chinese have already taken Tien Tsin. but a cable dispatch from Shanghai, dated July 4, 9:35 p.m., shows that according to the latest advices the city is still in the hands of the international troops, though the Chinese forces continued their attempt to isolate them, as they did at Pekin. They were receiving constant accessions, many roops arriving from Manchuria. The dising the Russians at Tien Tsin, was almost exhausted. He had been three days and nights in the saddle, directing the opera-

Holocaust Victims Buried.

NEW YORK, July 5.-A large number of nidentified bodies recovered from the Hoboken steamship fire were buried in that city today. There were not enough hearses in Jersey City and Hoboken to carry all of the dead, and the coroner was compelled o carry some on trucks.
The North German Lloyd Steamship Com-

The North German Lloyd Steamship Com-pany had arranged for the funeral, and its representatives were present to see that the company's plans were carried out. The fu-neral services, though simple in character, were very impressive. Venezuela Recognizes the Fourth. CARACAS, July 5 .- The Fourth of July

was appropriately celebrated at the United States legation yesterday, and among those present were President Castro and members of his cabinet. The city was illuminated in honor of the American national holiday.

J. Reiff Rides Another Winner. LONDON, July 5 .- At the third day's rac ing of the Newmarket first July meeting oday the Princess of Wales stakes of 10,000 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 1,500 sovereigns and the third 1,000 sovereigns (and the nominator of the winner 400 sovereigns and the nominator of the second 200 sovereigns out of the stakes), for three filly Merry Gal, by Galopin, out of Mary Seaton, on which J. Reiff had the mount.

The Prince of Wales' three-year-old bay colt Diamond Jubilee (the winner of this year's Derby), by St. Simon, out of Perdita II, finished next,
Lord William Beresford's four-year-old
chestnut colt Caiman, by Locohatchee, out
of Happy Day, ridden by L. Reiff, was
hird. Eight horses ran.

Killed by His Own Trap Gun. Special Dispatch to The Evening Sta

RICHMOND, Va., July 5 .- A special from Lynchburg says: J. D. Butler, agent for the Norfolk and Western railroad at Campthe Norfolk and Western railroad at Camp-bell Court House, yesterday set a shotgun as a trap to catch thieves who had been annoying him. This morning he went to open the door, forgetting that the gun was there. While he jerked the door open he received the entire load in his abdomen, the lower part of which was completely torn away. He died in a few minutes.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Adams has arrived at San Francis The Machias arrived at San Juan July 3 The Puritan, in tow of the Standish and